

PERSONAL AS PERSONAL AS PERSONAL AS

Personal Inclined in Favor of Zemsky Zabor But as to Necessity Arguments and Opposition of Reactionaries.

WORLD THREATEN AUTOCRACY

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 15.—The emperor is not inclined to support the government while it is in the hands of the reactionaries. The situation is not favorable to the emperor. The emperor is not inclined to support the government while it is in the hands of the reactionaries. The situation is not favorable to the emperor.

His majesty received our views sympathetically, and I believe is personally inclined to adopt the course we suggested. He is now carefully deliberating upon the subject. It is no secret, however, that powerful influences about his majesty are pressing the contrary view and advancing strong arguments which cannot lightly be thrust aside.

When the War Is Over.
Reasons of state exist which might make it inadvisable to summon such a body during the continuation of the war since the government is united of the opinion that peace is impossible now. But if the zemsky zabor is to be convened at the conclusion of the war, a proclamation should be issued.

SITUATION IN RUSSIA MORE SERIOUS EVERY DAY

LODEZ, Feb. 15.—The situation here is becoming serious. Fewer men were working today. There is much suffering among the families of strikers. The directors of the Coates thread mills at his own expense, is daily giving dinners to the workmen's children, of whom 250 were present today.

The governor himself admits that the conditions are very grave. He is anxious to avoid bloodshed but fears it will be difficult. He has peremptorily ordered soldiers to refrain from exciting animosity of the strikers, and that they must not shoot unless attacked first.

The manufacturers are hesitating and unable to reach an agreement with regard to concessions. The large mills remain closed. The situation tonight appears to be most grave and unless



GENERAL ARTHUR MACARTHUR
Of the United States Army, who sailed from San Francisco yesterday for the Korea. He has been detailed to join the Japanese army in Manchuria for the purpose of making observations of military operations.

ISLAND EMPIRE WILL EVENTUALLY WANT PHILIPPINES.

NAVAL QUESTION AGAIN

HOUSE THRESHES OVER THE OLD STRAW WHEN ADDITION OF TWO BATTLESHIPS IS BROACHED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The question of what the policy of the government should be with respect to the building of the navy was again threshed out in the house today during the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The debate developed much opposition to the proposed addition of two battleships to the naval establishment.

As on yesterday the defense of the Philippines played a conspicuous part in the discussion while the events of the war in the far east from a naval point of view were given prominence by the advocates of an increased navy. The house met an hour earlier than usual, and with the exception of a brief period, the entire time was consumed with the naval bill.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Butler (Pa.) upheld the proposed increase in the number of battleships saying that until self-interest had disappeared men would strike and countries would strike.

Mr. Butler (Pa.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

REFINERY WILL BE LOCATED AT PERU AND CONVICT LABOR IS TO BE UTILIZED—PROTEST AGAINST FOSTER LEASE.

NAVY QUESTION AGAIN

HOUSE THRESHES OVER THE OLD STRAW WHEN ADDITION OF TWO BATTLESHIPS IS BROACHED.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—The question of what the policy of the government should be with respect to the building of the navy was again threshed out in the house today during the consideration of the naval appropriation bill. The debate developed much opposition to the proposed addition of two battleships to the naval establishment.

As on yesterday the defense of the Philippines played a conspicuous part in the discussion while the events of the war in the far east from a naval point of view were given prominence by the advocates of an increased navy. The house met an hour earlier than usual, and with the exception of a brief period, the entire time was consumed with the naval bill.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Butler (Pa.) upheld the proposed increase in the number of battleships saying that until self-interest had disappeared men would strike and countries would strike.

Mr. Butler (Pa.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

Mr. Perkins (N.Y.) ventured the assertion that no gun on any ship now in commission or on the two battleships proposed by the bill, if they were authorized, would ever face a hostile shot. He provoked a sharp discussion by declaring that the warship distinguished itself in 20 years.

COLE DIVORCE CASE.

Special to the Gazette.
CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 15.—In the county court today Judge Thomas and jury gave Fred S. Cole an absolute divorce from Roxanna Cole, his wife.

NAVY QUESTION AGAIN

Special to the Gazette.
CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 15.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the county clerk and recorder's office today by the Criddle Creek Lumber Company. It is capitalized for \$50,000 with the same number of shares having a par value of \$1 each, and its directors for the first year will comprise the following: G. W. Polk, E. W. Spott, H. J. Arnold, J. E. Lundstrom and Lawrence Seaton.

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY.

Special to the Gazette.
CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 15.—Attorneys S. D. Crump and T. C. Brown representing the Peabody faction of the gubernatorial side of the contest, commenced taking rebuttal testimony in their offices in this city this afternoon. Nothing of a startling nature had been brought out when the court adjourned.

EDWARD FAY'S CONDITION IS STILL PRECARIOUS.

Special to the Gazette.
VICTOR, Feb. 15.—The condition of Edward Fay is practically unchanged. While the man may live for many days his recovery is considered impossible. Edmonston, the other victim, is getting along nicely and his chances for recovery are very good.

CHAUNCEY DEWEY'S TRIAL IS POSTPONED UNTIL MAY

Special to the Gazette.
NORTON, Kas., Feb. 15.—The case of Chauncey Dewey, W. J. McBride and Clyde Wilson for killing David Berry has been continued until the May term of the district court. The above named parties were tried a year ago for the killing of David Berry, a son of David Berry, who was killed during the same fight which grew out of the alleged persecution of the farmers by stockmen.

NEVADA INDIANS ARE BENT ON LYNCHING REE.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 15.—Fired with whiskey an Indian buck today went on the warpath 50 miles south of Toiyah. He killed three squaws and a male Indian and then fled to the mountains. He is still at large, though a posse of Indians is now chasing him. If captured he will be lynched.

DIED ON TRAIN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—S. D. Works, head of the operating, manufacturing and construction departments of the National Biscuit Co., died suddenly on the Twentieth Century train of the Lake Shore railroad at Elkhart, Ind., today.

AMERICAN LOSES GAME.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—In the ninth game in the international chess match between Janowski and Marshall, the former defeated the American in 62 moves.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE AUTHOR OF BEN HUR DEAD.

CHAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 15.—General Lew Wallace, author of Ben Hur, died tonight at 9:10.

NOVEL FEATURES PLANNED FOR AUTOMOBILE CARNIVAL.

"Pike's Peak or Bust" will be the slogan of automobile men next August according to Secretary-Treasurer G. A. Wahlgren of the Denver-Overland Racing association, who has returned from his trip east in the interests of the Colorado automobile carnival. The races, endurance tests and Pike's Peak climb are attracting the enthusiastic attention of automobilists all over the country.

POLICE COURT—Five offenders.

Police Judge Hammond yesterday morning and afternoon heard cases. He assessed the following fines: James E. Kane, drunkennes, \$10 and costs; Tom O'Donnell, drunkennes, \$10 and costs; committed. Ed Walsh, drunkennes, \$10 and costs; committed. E. K. Lang, drunkennes and disturbance, \$10 and costs; paid. J. R. Hudson, riding a bicycle on the sidewalk, \$1 and costs, paid.

COMMITTEE OF FIVE APPOINTED BY HOUSE TO LOOK INTO CHARGES OF REPRESENTATIVES MELTON AND STREE DURING SESSION.

Special to the Gazette.
DENVER, Feb. 15.—The committee of five appointed by the house yesterday to investigate the charges of bribery and intimidation against certain members of the house by Representatives Melton and Street, held its first meeting this afternoon.

NO SESSION OF THE STATE COMMISSIONS

Special to the Gazette.
DENVER, Feb. 15.—On account of the illness of Chairman William H. Griffith of the joint legislative commission, there was no session of the commission this afternoon or tonight. This was the day for the beginning of the Peabody rebuttal, but the full day was not allowed, beginning tomorrow, if Chairman Griffith is yet ill a temporary chairman will be chosen tomorrow unless his recovery.

CHICAGO ALLEGES THEY ARE OWNERS OF A NINE-TENTHS INTEREST IN LEASE.

Special to the Gazette.
CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 15.—Instead of hearing the suit of Thomas Murray vs. J. K. Walsh in which plaintiff is asking for a receiver on the lease on the Forest Queen, which was scheduled to be taken up in the district court this morning, a sensation was sprung earlier in the day when attorneys for John M. Roach and James H. Farrel, of Chicago, filed a petition in intervention, alleging that they are owners of nine-tenths of the lease now in controversy.

STARTLING CLAIMS.

The claims set forth by Roach and Farrel are startling in many ways. They claim that by a contract which they produced duly signed by Lessee Walsh, the defendant in the case transferred to them a nine-tenths interest in the lease on the Forest Queen for furnishing the money to work the mine.

AWARDED ANSWER IN THE CASE OF STUART VS. CARPENTER.

Special to the Gazette.
CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 15.—Defendant in the case of W. C. Stuart vs. J. K. Walsh today filed an amended answer in the district court to the complaint of plaintiff, asking for damages for injuries received on property under lease to defendant. In the answer defendant admits some of the things set forth in the complaint but states that it was through plaintiff's own carelessness which contributed to and caused the injury which he complains of, and prays the court to allow judgment for the costs in their behalf laid out and expended.

LARGE FORCE OF MEN RAISING AND REPAIRING THE SUNKEN RUSSIAN SHIPS AT PORT ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 15.—The steamship Tremont, which arrived today from Japan, brought news that fifty vessels will be added to the Japanese naval strength as a result of salvage operations now being conducted at Port Arthur. Large salvage crews are working to recover the vessels, some of which will be repaired at the Port Arthur docks, while 1,500 workmen are putting in repair the sunken vessels as soon as they are raised. Recent arrivals in Japan from Port Arthur state that the captured guns, artillery, vehicles, locomotives, railroad cars and other trophies have been massed on the drill grounds ready for shipment. Considerable coal is being stored at Golden Hill.

SUNSHINE—The Golden Sunshine society will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon with Mrs. West, 1402 South Tenth street.

REALTY DEAL—Through R. L. Harper, manager of the west side office of the Central Agency, Mrs. Mary E. Thompson, of Orem, Utah, has purchased the residence property at 1017 Lincoln avenue from Mrs. Laura M. Vandever.

NAVY QUESTION AGAIN

Special to the Gazette.
CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 15.—Articles of incorporation were filed in the county clerk and recorder's office today by the Criddle Creek Lumber Company. It is capitalized for \$50,000 with the same number of shares having a par value of \$1 each, and its directors for the first year will comprise the following: G. W. Polk, E. W. Spott, H. J. Arnold, J. E. Lundstrom and Lawrence Seaton.

REBUTTAL TESTIMONY.

Special to the Gazette.
CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 15.—Attorneys S. D. Crump and T. C. Brown representing the Peabody faction of the gubernatorial side of the contest, commenced taking rebuttal testimony in their offices in this city this afternoon. Nothing of a startling nature had been brought out when the court adjourned.

EDWARD FAY'S CONDITION IS STILL PRECARIOUS.

Special to the Gazette.
VICTOR, Feb. 15.—The condition of Edward Fay is practically unchanged. While the man may live for many days his recovery is considered impossible. Edmonston, the other victim, is getting along nicely and his chances for recovery are very good.

CHAUNCEY DEWEY'S TRIAL IS POSTPONED UNTIL MAY

Special to the Gazette.
NORTON, Kas., Feb. 15.—The case of Chauncey Dewey, W. J. McBride and Clyde Wilson for killing David Berry has been continued until the May term of the district court. The above named parties were tried a year ago for the killing of David Berry, a son of David Berry, who was killed during the same fight which grew out of the alleged persecution of the farmers by stockmen.

NEVADA INDIANS ARE BENT ON LYNCHING REE.

RENO, Nev., Feb. 15.—Fired with whiskey an Indian buck today went on the warpath 50 miles south of Toiyah. He killed three squaws and a male Indian and then fled to the mountains. He is still at large, though a posse of Indians is now chasing him. If captured he will be lynched.

DIED ON TRAIN.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—S. D. Works, head of the operating, manufacturing and construction departments of the National Biscuit Co., died suddenly on the Twentieth Century train of the Lake Shore railroad at Elkhart, Ind., today.

AMERICAN LOSES GAME.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—In the ninth game in the international chess match between Janowski and Marshall, the former defeated the American in 62 moves.

GENERAL LEW WALLACE AUTHOR OF BEN HUR DEAD.

CHAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Feb. 15.—General Lew Wallace, author of Ben Hur, died tonight at 9:10.

NOVEL FEATURES PLANNED FOR AUTOMOBILE CARNIVAL.

"Pike's Peak or Bust" will be the slogan of automobile men next August according to Secretary-Treasurer G. A. Wahlgren of the Denver-Overland Racing association, who has returned from his trip east in the interests of the Colorado automobile carnival. The races, endurance tests and Pike's Peak climb are attracting the enthusiastic attention of automobilists all over the country.

POLICE COURT—Five offenders.

Police Judge Hammond yesterday morning and afternoon heard cases. He assessed the following fines: James E. Kane, drunkennes, \$10 and costs; Tom O'Donnell, drunkennes, \$10 and costs; committed. Ed Walsh, drunkennes, \$10 and costs; committed. E. K. Lang, drunkennes and disturbance, \$10 and costs; paid. J. R. Hudson, riding a bicycle on the sidewalk, \$1 and costs, paid.

COMMITTEE OF FIVE APPOINTED BY HOUSE TO LOOK INTO CHARGES OF REPRESENTATIVES MELTON AND STREE DURING SESSION.

Special to the Gazette.
DENVER, Feb. 15.—The committee of five appointed by the house yesterday to investigate the charges of bribery and intimidation against certain members of the house by Representatives Melton and Street, held its first meeting this afternoon.

NO SESSION OF THE STATE COMMISSIONS

Special to the Gazette.
DENVER, Feb. 15.—On account of the illness of Chairman William H. Griffith of the joint legislative commission, there was no session of the commission this afternoon or tonight. This was the day for the beginning of the Peabody rebuttal, but the full day was not allowed, beginning tomorrow, if Chairman Griffith is yet ill a temporary chairman will be chosen tomorrow unless his recovery.

CHICAGO ALLEGES THEY ARE OWNERS OF A NINE-TENTHS INTEREST IN LEASE.

Special to the Gazette.
CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 15.—Instead of hearing the suit of Thomas Murray vs. J. K. Walsh in which plaintiff is asking for a receiver on the lease on the Forest Queen, which was scheduled to be taken up in the district court this morning, a sensation was sprung earlier in the day when attorneys for John M. Roach and James H. Farrel, of Chicago, filed a petition in intervention, alleging that they are owners of nine-tenths of the lease now in controversy.

STARTLING CLAIMS.

The claims set forth by Roach and Farrel are startling in many ways. They claim that by a contract which they produced duly signed by Lessee Walsh, the defendant in the case transferred to them a nine-tenths interest in the lease on the Forest Queen for furnishing the money to work the mine.

AWARDED ANSWER IN THE CASE OF STUART VS. CARPENTER.

Special to the Gazette.
CRIPPLE CREEK, Feb. 15.—Defendant in the case of W. C. Stuart vs. J. K. Walsh today filed an amended answer in the district court to the complaint of plaintiff, asking for damages for injuries received on property under lease to defendant. In the answer defendant admits some of the things set forth in the complaint but states that it was through plaintiff's own carelessness which contributed to and caused the injury which he complains of, and prays the court to allow judgment for the costs in their behalf laid out and expended.

LARGE FORCE OF MEN RAISING AND REPAIRING THE SUNKEN RUSSIAN SHIPS AT PORT ARTHUR.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 15.—The steamship Tremont, which arrived today from Japan, brought news that fifty vessels will be added to the Japanese naval strength as a result of salvage operations now being conducted at Port Arthur. Large salvage crews are working to recover the vessels, some of which will be repaired at the Port Arthur docks, while 1,500 workmen are putting in repair the sunken vessels as soon as they are raised. Recent arrivals in Japan from Port Arthur state that the captured guns, artillery, vehicles, locomotives, railroad cars and other trophies have been massed on the drill grounds ready for shipment. Considerable coal is being stored at Golden Hill.

SUNSHINE—The Golden Sunshine society will meet at 3 o'clock this afternoon with Mrs. West, 1402 South Tenth street.

REALTY DEAL—Through R. L. Harper, manager of the west side office of the Central Agency, Mrs. Mary E. Thompson, of Orem, Utah, has purchased the residence property at 1017 Lincoln avenue from Mrs. Laura M. Vandever.

CAVANOV NOV V-N
 UCN CAVAS 1-1

Nine Thousand Horsemen Cross the Siakh River
to Menace the Japanese--Center of Armies
is Simultaneous." See ed.

TOKIO, Feb. 15—3 p. m.—The Russians have begun an extensive cavalry movement against Marshal Olsufiev's extreme left. Last night they were attempting to cross the Shakhe river, west of Liao Yang with 9,000 horsemen.

The operation began with Chittai. One force of cavalry stole into Laoshan, and simultaneously another cavalry force approached Tacha, which is situated 13 miles southwest of Chittai and 27 miles west of Liao Yang.

Nine thousand cavalry, with artillery, approached the river a mile below Tacha and attempted to cross at 6 o'clock in the evening, advancing on Heikobai (Pekowai). The shelling of Oyama's center continues.

Stoesse and Lockins, "The No. 1 Sarge or Spear
to Each Other---Army and Navy Dis-
play the Feeling.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—French special correspondents sent to meet the French sloop *Australien*, having on board General Stoessel and others of the survivors of Port Arthur, forward detailed accounts of discord among the Russian officers.

The army officers are particularly new trembles with fear in a Chinese hospital."

Lockinsky cites many instances of the unpreparedness of the land and naval defenses frequent conflicts of authority and demoralization during critical engagements.

Substantially the same account

hostile to the fleet, habitually calling it, "the frightened fleet." Admiral Lockinsky, who was commander of the torpedo defenses at Port Arthur, is lengthily quoted as making a bitter criticism of General Stoessel, Admiral Alexeff and others.

The Russian Admiral Lockinsky as characterizing Vice Admiral Stark and Rear Admiral Witboef as "bed-chamber admirals, not acquainted with their duties and seasick whenever afloat."

The admiral added that Vice Admiral

Stoessel, Skvirdoff and Alexieff before the court martial, as he did not intend to let himself be made a scapegoat like Rear Admiral Ouktomsky," who

"LET'S GO," SHE CRIED. "NEW MEXICO."

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Mrs. Elsie Brick, special to the Gazette.

er, of Chicago, today created a scene at the inquest of Mrs. Marie Walcker Hoch by exclaiming, "that's him, that's him," and pointing his finger at Hoch.

She identified Hoch as a man who had sold her a pair of shoes at a bargain price on pretense of selling her a farm in Michigan. Hoch smiled at the woman sarcastically, but in contrast to his

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Feb. 17.—(By the Associated Press.)—Following under the lash of the D. C. Citizen, of Albuquerque, which has been exposing the political and legislative schemes fostered by the Republican administration, Governor Heco and his followers have resurrected the old law.

It is said that Otero will endeavor to have this law passed.

in connection with the theory of poisoning would be submitted.

of the administration endeavored to buy up all the papers. Those that could not be bought they secured by force and it was necessary to send a second edition to that city for the regular subscribers.

**SECRET CASE NO
BE POSTPONED**

FIRE DRILL WORKS

There has been no meeting of the committee since the buildings were

closed, and no consultation of members to discuss whether it is possible to decide the case at the present session of congress. In view of the limited time, it is determining the present session the disposition is to postpone action until the next session. There are no many points involved that it is stated that a week or more would be required in the senate

WOMEN WERE IN PANIC

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—Three hundred girls employed in the manufacturing department of the Chicago Mercantile company, 106 to 110 Wabash avenue, today went on strike today when fire was discovered in the roof of the building. There was a wholesale dash for suitcases and trunks, and many of the girls about \$1,500.

HARLAN NOMINATED.

CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—John Marshall Harlan was unanimously nominated for the United States supreme court by the republican caucus.

erty damage was small. *****

District, 60c Per Month

5. Disputes.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

THE OLDEST DAILY-REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER IN COLORADO.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR AT THE GAZETTE BUILDING BY THE

Colorado Springs Gazette Company

CLARENCE P. DODGE, Editor and Publisher.

Editorial Rooms: Main 215
Business Office: Main 42
Colorado City Office: West 98
Cripple Creek Office: 224-A

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
ONE MONTH.....\$1.00
ONE YEAR.....\$7.00
ONE YEAR-SUNDAY.....\$2.80
ONE YEAR-WEEKLY.....\$1.00

The Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week over its special wire to the Gazette Building.

CIVIL SERVICE ONCE MORE.

Of course it is a piece of brazen impudence for the Gazette to question any interpretation which the six Poon Balle of the El Paso County Court House may place upon any law, either now in force or contemplated, so before going further we must plead guilty to less majesty and humbly prepare to face the wrath to come. Sitting in solemn conclave, these dispensers of universal wisdom have pronounced judgment on the Civil Service bill and sent forth their fiat that it must be killed. They are "again" it and as they assure us that they "speak for three-fourths of the Republican voters in this county" it is easy to see the finish of any El Paso legislator who further incurs their wrath by refusing to assist in the killing.

The suspicion aroused by the wording of the ultimatum, that its signers had not even read the bill, has since been confirmed, but so profound is their legal erudition that they feel themselves quite capable of expounding any bill or law without even taking the trouble to look it over. But even Homer sometimes nods; the most indefatigable public "servant" that ever acquired unlimited wisdom with "p" through three terms of feeding at the public pie-counter is not absolutely infallible. Mistakes will happen in the best-regulated clinics, and we venture to point out one or two which occur in the celebrated ultimatum of the Court House sextette.

The gentle reader will please inspect the following sentence:

"We have clerks who can do, and do do twice the office work that can be performed by the appointees of any Democratic commission." Besides, we think that after years expended in building up a Republican majority of 4,000 in this county, our work should not be overturned by a Democratic commission appointed by the Governor, which will proceed to fill all the clerkships in this county with Democrats.

The efficiency of the present force of clerks at the Court House is not a point at issue. Those clerks will in no way be affected by the operation of a civil service law. If such a law is passed they will continue to hold their positions until the end of their terms, and may then be reappointed for as many times as their employers see fit. No examination will be required of them, either when the law goes into effect or when they may be candidates for reappointment. It will thus be seen that if the clerks now employed at the Court House or City Hall are satisfactory to their employers they need have no fear of being turned out to "make room for Democrats."

It is silly to assume that because the Governor of Colorado now happens to be a Democrat, the Civil Service commission will be Democratic and its appointees also Democratic. In the first place, nobody knows whether the man who will be Governor when this law goes into effect—assuming that it is passed by the present legislature—will be a Democrat or a Republican. But suppose that Governor Adams is continued in office. Under the provision of the Civil Service act he can not appoint more than two of the three members of the commission from the same party. The board might then be composed of two Democrats and one Republican, but no salaries are attached to the positions, and in view of the character of the duties to be performed it is reasonable to suppose that the Governor, whoever he may be, will appoint men of the highest personal worth; men who will conduct its affairs on the merit system in fact as well as in name. This has been the case in other states where civil service laws are in effect, and in the Federal Government as well. The National Civil Service Commission has been in existence for more than twenty years; its members have been appointed sometimes by Democratic administrations and more frequently by Republican administrations, and today it is composed of members of both parties, but the charge that it is an as a partisan organization is never heard. The merit system has accomplished wonders in purifying the various branches of the Government service, into which it has been introduced, for it has relegated the spoilsman to the rear and given the capable man a chance, whether he be Republican, Democrat or Populist.

All examinations, no matter in what city or for what positions, would be conducted under the direct supervision of this board of three commissioners, and the rating of applicants would depend solely on their grades. Before taking the examination the applicant would be required to fill out a blank stating his or her name, address, age, birthplace, state of health and physical capacity for public service, education and such other information as might reasonably be required to determine the candidate's fitness for the service sought. It is specifically provided that "every application must be supported by certificates of good moral character, health and physical and mental capacity for doing the public work in any such form and number as the commission may require."

The examinations "shall be absolutely impartial, practical in their character, and with paramount regard to matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined for the service which they seek to enter." It will be seen from this that no applicant for a clerkship need fear that he will be examined in golf or mathematical astronomy.

In order to preclude absolutely all chance of favoritism the proposed Civil Service law provides that whenever an appointment is to be made the appointing officer shall make recommendation to the Commission for the name of an eligible person, specifying the nature of the position to be filled, and upon receipt of such recommendation the Commission SHALL CERTIFY THE NAME OF THE PERSON STANDING HIGHEST UPON THE MOST APPROPRIATE LIST, AND THE PERSON SO CERTIFIED SHALL BE APPOINTED. In case the requisition shall designate sex, only that sex shall be certified. The commission has the right to "refuse to examine, or after examination to certify, any person who

is found to lack any of the established preliminary requirements for the examination or position for which he applies; or who is found physically unfit to perform the duties attaching to said position; or who is addicted to the habitual use of intoxicating beverages to excess; or who has been guilty of a crime of infamous or notoriously disgraceful conduct." It is also provided that the Commission may bar anyone who, within two years has been dismissed from the public service for delinquency or misconduct.

What more complete provision for the securing of efficient employees could be made? Before an applicant can actually get a position he must prove himself to be of good character, temperate, and both mentally and physically capable of performing the duties of the place to which he aspires. Furthermore, he must stand at the head of the eligible list, and to get on the eligible list he must attain a grade of 65 out of a possible 100.

In view of these facts, which can be learned by any body in a few minutes study of the bill, how ridiculous are the bombastic declarations of the Court House clique that "we believe that civil service is wholly wrong in principle; we believe that a county or city official who has certain duties to perform under the law, should have the sole right to select the assistants and clerks who, in his opinion, will best aid him in the performance of such duties." The public would be better satisfied if these self-appointed guardians of the Republican party in El Paso county would devote more of their time to their real duties and less of it to insinuating local members of the legislature as to how they shall vote. The county officials are paid salaries by the county to attend to county business; not to seek to mislead the public by ignorant criticism of pending legislation, or to attempt, by thinly-disguised offers of "reward" to influence local members of the Assembly in their attitude toward such legislation. The Republican party of El Paso county is under the impression that it put these men into office, and that therefore they are responsible to it; not that it is responsible to them. Consequently when the Republican party of El Paso county gets ready to express its opinions of legislative measures or other matters it will probably let them know whether or not it desires them to do the crack act. Until that day it would be just as well for the county officials to put in full time trying to earn their salaries.

SHOVELING SNOW.

N reference to the editorial in yesterday's Gazette regarding the need of more sidewalks, a citizen who evidently knows what it is to flounder through mud and slush offers the suggestion that "the same amount of space devoted to the subject of keeping the snow off sidewalks we have would be more to the point."

We don't know about that. Better sidewalks with snow on them than no sidewalks at all. If there is a walk under the snow one is always sure to strike bottom before going down very deep. The slush may seem unattractive, but it's all a delusion. When your feet fly out from under you in the slush that will which you strike hardpan is a reminder that whoever owns the adjoining property is public-spirited and has provided a good, firm cement foundation for passers-by to fall upon. Whereas, if there is no sidewalk under the snow, the unwary navigator may sink through a layer of slush, then through one of water, and finally become so tangled up in the underlying stratum of mud that the assistance of the neighbors is needed to pull him out.

But the contention of our correspondent is not without its good points. We are grateful to the people who have laid sidewalks, but they ought to further show their altruism by keeping them clean. The man who will not shovel off his walk in snowy weather is an enemy of mankind. One can almost imagine him sitting as day long in the front room, with curtain drawn, peeping out every few minutes to see who his next victim may be. If the owner of the walk happens to be a doctor or an undertaker it is a clear case of premeditated homicide, with malice aforethought and intent to kill thrown in. Such people ought to be deported to the Kansas line and dumped down in the middle of a vast plain where there is nothing but snow and fresh air for fifty miles.

Our correspondent concludes his letter by saying: "If you would take the trouble to print this it might melt some sinner's heart." What's the use? The "sinner" who lets the snow stay on his sidewalk is incorrigible. His heart is of adamant. But anyway, it's more important to melt the snow than it is to melt a heart. If the author of this epistle will write a letter hot enough to melt all of the beautiful that is now so firmly packed on the sidewalks around town we will cheerfully give it any amount of space.

Nobody was killed in the Casino theater fire in New York for the apparent reason that there was no audience in the building. The fire exits were at a second-story height and opened out on spiral stairways. New York theater owners seem to have forgotten all about the Troquois fire, and the authorities seem perfectly satisfied that they should.

If the United States Senate did not indulge in the diversion of "asserting its dignity" every once in a while the country might forget its existence.

Colorado Comment.

SCORNS ANYTHING SHORT OF SMELTER.

While other towns in this section are pulling hard to secure beet sugar factories, canning factories and a normal school, Gunnison will be satisfied with nothing short of smelter, and we hope she keeps it, and a good, big one. There is no question about the location being an ideal one for the establishment of a smelter, and, in our opinion, the expectations of the promoters will be more than realized. "Touching on this matter," the Gunnison News-Champion has the following to say: "Gunnison offers the finest field for an independent smelter in the state. We have with easy hauling distance immense bodies of all classes of ores, with iron, coal and lime in abundance."—San Miguel Examiner.

STARTLING DISCOVERIES UNEARTHED.

J. J. Hill, when asked why so many railroad accidents occurred in this country, replied that most of them were due to disobedience of orders. When the Southern Pacific recently undertook to ascertain what percentage of orders were obeyed on its system, the astounding discovery was made that in one division of the road this percentage was less than two-thirds of the orders issued. With such startling disclosures as that it would seem that there are more lives at stake on railroads than roller-skating and football. —Tulsa Journal.

A FLYING MACHINE.

Maxwell Price, a well-known motor flying in Indianapolis, and employed for the Longbow No. 1 property, is the latest applicant for honor in the invention of a flying machine. He has put together a model of a machine, hand propelled, by which he solves the elementary difficulty encountered by all inventors, the ability to sustain the machine in the air without the use of gas. Mr. Price has arranged his model with a counter action fan of high gear, and he claims they are a betterly used principle in the construction of flying machines. Whether or not he is correct remains to be seen. To prove his theory he is now looking for a man with the money for the purpose of making a practical test. —Gilbert Post.

A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolute y Pure
HAS NO S'BS'TITUTE

Greatest Multi-Crators
of Modern Times

SPURGEON

CHARLES HADDON SPURGEON, the most notable exception to the rule that boy preachers who draw big crowds and create sensations by their preposterous eloquence do not ripen at maturity into pulpit orators of more than mediocre ability.

Spurgeon began to preach in various parts of England when 16 years old. When 17 he entered upon his first regular pastorate, and from that time until his death, more than forty years later, his power and influence as a preacher constantly increased.

Spurgeon's father and grandfather were ministers in the Congregational denomination. He became convinced when young that Impression was the only proper Christian mode of baptism, and therefore withdrew from his father's church and confided himself with the Baptists. His scholarship at an early age was remarkable.

According to some newspaper writers he was an ignorant "charlatan" who talked "pious" "blasphemies"; others thought him a brilliant meteor which would flash out of sight as suddenly as it had flashed in. But his reputation was now firmly established. London, including its most intelligent classes, had become convinced that an original genius and a good man had appeared in it, and that whatever his defects were, he brought a message worth hearing.

Spurgeon's voice was rich and musical, as an organ, and of such remarkable volume and sonority that he made himself easily heard by every one in the immense crowds he addressed. His usual manner was conversational and his language simple. His discourses were delivered by pungent wit and homely illustrations. The main secret of his enduring power as a preacher, however, was his transparent sincerity and intense earnestness. These latter were the qualities which week after week drew tens of thousands of people to him and held them spellbound while he delivered sermons which seldom were less than an hour and often were two hours in length.

The influence of Spurgeon's discourses was so extended only on those who heard them. They were printed weekly, and their ordinary sale in London was from 20,000 to 30,000 copies. Of several individual sermons, such as that on "Baptismal Regeneration," over 250,000 copies were sold; and collections of his discourses were translated into Dutch, German, French, Italian, and even Arabic. He also wrote several books which had an immense sale. "In the capacity of author alone," said Prof. William C. Wilkinson, "this found genius did enough to give him an unchallenged rank among the most successful literary men of his generation."

Besides being a great preacher and successful writer, he was one of the ablest organizers in the whole history of the Christian church. He organized the "Pastors' College," which, before his death, had sent out nearly 1,000 preachers and missionaries. He founded an "Association for Boys and Girls," an association for the distribution of religious literature, a book fund for needy ministers, a building fund for needy churches, a poor fund which annually distributed \$5,000, and thirty Baptist missions.

"Flesh and blood cannot bear the strain," not at least, such flesh and blood as mine," said Spurgeon in 1879, pointing to his repeated illnesses. The remark was prophetic. He wore himself out. At his death, in 1892, although he had been in the ministry more than forty years, he was but 58 years old.

Spurgeon's new church was 230 years old, and its pulpit had been filled by some of the ablest and most famous dissenting ministers of London. It was now greatly run-down, and it seemed doubtful if it were worth the effort to attempt to rebuild the new pulpit. All doubts on this head were quickly dispelled. The building, although its seating capacity was 1,200, was soon so crowded every Sunday that it had to be enlarged. While the alterations were being made Spurgeon preached in Exeter hall to audiences that filled that large structure. When he returned to the enlarged New Park Street church he was found to be still too small to hold the crowds that came. The movement was then begun, which resulted in the erection of the Metropolitan Tabernacle, Newington, in which the great pulpit center was to preach for thirty years to millions of people.

While the Tabernacle was being built the congregation met at Exeter hall, and later at the Royal Surrey gardens. At the latter place, February, not only a year-old school, but a Sunday morning and evening to adult men numbering 1,000 people. So such crowds had to be sent to Exeter hall, where they were held until the Tabernacle was ready to hold the congregation on a permanent basis. On November 6, 1861, on the occasion of the national demonstration on account of troubles in India, Spurgeon preached at the Crystal Palace to 24,000 people. Meanwhile he was preaching on week days, and his

link collections for the tabernacle fund throughout England.

The cost of the tabernacle when completed was \$100,000. It was one of the most remarkable religious edifices in the world. It was 148 feet long, 81 feet broad, and 62 feet high. It had seating capacity for 5,500 persons and there was standing room for 1,000 more. It also contained a lecture room having a seating capacity of 900, a Sunday school room for 1,000 children, six classrooms, a kitchen, and numerous other rooms for purposes connected with the church's multifarious uses.

Spurgeon was not 27 years old when he delivered his first sermon in this magnificent chapel. For some time after he came up to London he suffered much fatigue and abuse. It was said he talked "brimstone" and "groceries." His humor was called buffoonery, his earnestness cant, and his eloquence rant. According to some newspaper writers he was an ignorant "charlatan" who talked "pious" "blasphemies"; others thought him a brilliant meteor which would flash out of sight as suddenly as it had flashed in. But his reputation was now firmly established. London, including its most intelligent classes, had become convinced that an original genius and a good man had appeared in it, and that whatever his defects were, he brought a message worth hearing.

FURNITURE

Special values in Dressers, Iron Beds, Springs, Mattresses, Dining Room Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Linoleum Ranges and Crockery. We carry the only stock of general house furnishings in the city.

FAIRLEY BROS. & FAIRLEY,
23 South Tejon St. Telephone 484-A

OPEN PARLIAMENT.

ABOUT CIVIL SERVICE.

To the Editor of the Gazette.—The communication signed by W. H. Reed, county clerk and recorder; C. A. Pollen, county treasurer; A. J. Strachan, county assessor; G. P. Grimes, county sheriff; E. M. Collins, county superintendent of schools; and Henry McAllister, clerk of the board of the board of county commissioners, addressed to Senator Cornforth, published in the Gazette of February 14, in which they protest the "unmistakable terms against the passage of the civil service bill, on account of the position of its objectors, calls for a reply from the Civil Service Reform Association of Colorado Springs.

This communication, which carefully analyzed, states two grounds for opposition to the civil service bill now before the legislature:

1. That it is wholly wrong in principle.
2. That it would deprive county officials of the right to appoint their assistants.

The whole epistle breathes such an air of ignorance of the provisions of the civil service bill that the only possible conclusion to be drawn is that the protestants have not taken the trouble even to read the measure, much less to reflect upon it.

That the merit system is not wrong in principle will be clear to anyone who will study the act even superficially, and I venture to trespass upon your patience in order briefly to summarize the important provisions of the bill now before the state legislature.

The measure provides for the appointment of an unpaid board of three commissioners, not more than two of whom shall be of the same party. This board has power to make necessary rules and regulations; to classify the civil service, and to inquire into infractions of the law. It has sole control of all examinations. Appointment to clerical positions in the state government and in counties and cities having a population of over 20,000, certain offices of a confidential nature, being very properly excepted, can be made only after an open examination, absolutely impartial, practiced in character and with paramount regard to matters which will fairly test the relative capacity and fitness of the persons examined for the service which they seek to enter.

The applicant for examination must possess certificates of good moral character, of health and of physical and mental capacity for doing the public work. He must also be a citizen of the United States, a resident of the state for one year and, if applying for appointment in the service of a city or county, must have resided in the city or county for six months preceding the date of his application.

No question relating to political or religious opinions or affiliations of the applicant may be asked, and a person in the classified service is forbidden to system, take any active part in political campaigns, thus doing away with the sacred, too commonly guaranteed, of turning over an entire force of public employees of one political party to the hands of another.

The head of a department in which a vacancy occurs, must apply to the state civil service commission, a body which supervises examinations, for county and city as well as state appointments, for a person to fill the vacancy. The civil service commission is compelled to certify for the vacant position the name of the person standing highest upon the examination list. The head of a department is forbidden to discharge an employee for political or religious reasons, but otherwise he is left entirely free to manage his department as he pleases and he may make discharges for the good of the service, free from interference. But, having discharged an employee, he is not at liberty to fill the vacancy; he must apply to the commission, which must certify the highest person on the list for the position. Before an appointment becomes permanent a period of three months' probation is required in order to test the applicant's fitness for his duties, thus providing an additional safeguard against the employment of inefficient and incapable men or women.

The merit system, in a word, means emphatically fair play for all applicants. Therefore, we should not be surprised that public officials in contemplation of the change of their office should object to being shown of their appointment powers and that they should resist any measure calculated to do away with a custom made almost sacred by usage.

It is urged with some show of reason that a man at the head of a department should have the sole right to select the servants and clerks who in his opinion will best aid him in the performance of his duties. I say with some show of reason, because the argument put forth assumes that public employees are so appointed. In the course of a political campaign many promises are made, many positions are necessarily promised to the supporters of the candidate. Under our system of government such a practice is almost inevitable, and it is the power of disposal of public offices is left in the hands of the officials themselves. The result is generally that appointments are made to pay political debts, or to strengthen the party or the other, regard for the best interests of the public being a wholly secondary matter. But even if the subordinate officials were appointed solely with a view to their ability, it is not reasonable to suppose that an examination which is open to every citizen in the country or in the state, fortified further by requiring affi-

daunts of good moral character and ability, should be a barrier to the better class of public servants than does a system of appointing an office-holder from among his acquaintances, necessarily a small number in comparison with the whole body of citizens?

Another objection urged with vigor is that a Democratic commission "will proceed to fill all the clerkships in this county with Democrats." As to how this direful calamity is to be brought about, we are left entirely in the dark. That this argument is entirely fallacious is easily proved. In the first place, all the employees now in the office will be covered by the act come under its provisions without examination, and upon the expiration of their terms, they will be eligible for a further term without examination and so on indefinitely. In the second place, the commission is obliged to certify for a vacancy the person who has passed the best examination, and after the highest second best is certified for appointment, and so on down until the eligible list, the minimum of which is a grade of 65 per cent, is exhausted.

When the head of a department can not fill a vacancy, there is no incentive to discharge experienced and valuable employees, hence for a number of years there is not likely to be a great number of openings in the civil service of El Paso county.

To make good the argument of the protestants, one must assume, first, that in the next few years nearly all the present public servants will either resign or die, and, second, that the civil service commission will violate its sworn duties and, if Democratic, by look or crook, see to it that no one but a Democrat ever gets on the "eligible list." The only other way in which the offices of El Paso county can be filled entirely by Democrats is to assume that no Republican could possibly compete with a Democrat in an examination which tested fairly and thoroughly the merits of the applicants. This assumption is the absence of constructive proof to the contrary, the writer refuses to make.

The statement of the protestants that three-quarters of the Republican party in this county is against the merit system is entirely unsupported by any proof.

On the other hand the Civil Service Reform Association has been entirely successful in securing signatures in favor of the bill of many of the leading Republicans of the county; three long-paran business organizations, and of many members of the Western club. For 30 cents the national platform of the Republican party has endorsed the merit system; the states of Massachusetts, New York and Illinois have under Republican administrations, adopted it, only two members in the lower house of this state voted against the bill on its second reading, and finally the gentleman who received a majority in this county, President Roosevelt, was himself for six years a very efficient member of the national civil service commission, and today, by his acts as well as by his words, shows that he is the firm friend of the merit system.

It is impossible within the limits of this letter even to state the many arguments in favor of the merit system, but there is one so important that the writer believes that it alone would justify the adoption of the civil service bill. By removing from the sphere of politics thousands of positions which are purely clerical, public questions of great importance are no longer made subordinate to the purely selfish ends of the office-seeker, but, freed from the corrupting taint of the spoils system, can be decided by the voters according to their merit, and according to that alone.

Yours very truly,
MUNSHAR P. CARPENTER,
Secretary of the Civil Service Reform Association of Colorado Springs.

NASAL

It is in all stages there should be cleanliness.

It cures, cures, and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

CREAM BALM is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane, and is absorbed, giving immediate relief. It is not drying, does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at Druggists, or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents by mail. ELY, BROTHERS, 55 Warren Street, New York.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Opera House
FRIDAY, FEB. 17.

ENGAGEMENT
OTIS B. THAYER AND
GERTRUDE BONDHILL

Presenting a special scenic production, the beautiful comedy drama

SWEET CLOVER.

PRD 128-100, 50c. Reserved seats on sale at the Santa Fe ticket office.

MODERN VAUDEVILLE
Prices 10c and 20c.
Performances 3:00, 7:30, 8:45 p.m.

KNOW YOURS FOR 1935



We have the Knave suit and other hats in all the latest styles for 1935. In the Knave suit, for this season there are several improvements which enable us to fit a becoming hat in every feature. We call your attention particularly to our Knave suit, in the color "bracket make".

McBrook & Perkins

PROPOSED SHORT-TERM MARRIAGE CONTRACT BILL

Art and Literature Department of Woman's Club Adopted Resolutions Against Townsend Measure Now Before Legislature.

The regular meeting of the art and literature department of the Woman's Club was held yesterday afternoon in the club hall. Under the head of new business Mrs. Robert Kerr brought up the subject of the short-term marriage contract bill, lately introduced in the state legislature by Representative Townsend, of Greeley. The bill was not read as a whole, but the main points were forcefully laid before the club members by Mrs. Kerr.

Many were not aware of the nature of the bill and when the absurdity of it dawned upon them, several were upon their feet, striving to gain recognition from the chair. Immediately this resolution was passed with but a faint "may" or "no." Resolved, That we as club women express our opposition to such a bill and protest against it.

In substance the bill provides that in future all marriages in Colorado shall be by written contract, either for life or with a time limit of from three to 10 years. These contracts may be renewed at the end of the term designated, but the renewal must be for life—no time limit. This bill, Mr. Townsend had been deluged with communications either advocating or condemning the measure. Some contend that it will do away with divorce, while others fear that it will lead into way for still greater evils.

The club women present yesterday voiced their opposition to the bill in no uncertain terms and it is probable that the subject will be more fully discussed at a future meeting.

Mrs. S. L. Kellerman gave the current topic paper on "The Social Legion," this morning at 10 o'clock with Mrs. C. H. Parry. In it was shown the "Kerr, St. East Monument street."

COMMISSION MEN TO FIGHT EXPRESS COMPANIES ON RATES

Will Meet This Morning to Take Immediate Action Against Alleged Exorbitant Charges on Crate Shipments—Hurts Business.

The Commission Men's association will hold a meeting at 9 o'clock this morning to protest against the new ruling of the express companies in this region in charging extra for the crates and boxes in which produce is shipped. Heretofore the charge has been made on the weight of the produce only, but on February 1 the new schedule was put into effect.

In speaking of the extra charge, D. J. Sanderson of the Sanderson Commission house, said yesterday: "At first we did not feel the effect of the new regulations but now it is hitting us hard and unless something can be done it is likely that all food stuffs coming to this city will be higher in price. For instance, we had to pay for the crates in which our poultry traveled from Texas. They return the crates to the shipper at the rate of 10 cents per crate as formerly, but they charge us by the pound on the journey here."

Representatives were in this city from Denver yesterday to discuss the situation and see if some agreement could not be reached which would prevent the fight which we are determined to make if the obnoxious ruling is not discontinued. We will take it into court if necessary. The Fruit Producers association and probably the Merchants association will be with us and we will try to get public sentiment to back us also. If we are unable to get the express companies to retract the rule some of the business men here will surely move away."

Coming for Woman

Our coupon, given with all sales and redeemable in China, Fancy Goods, etc., is an absolute gift to our patrons. We do this in preference to doing a credit business.

OUR COFFEE IS ROASTED FRESH DAILY

The Dern Tea and Coffee Co.
29 South Tejon Street

The Dern Kent Coffee Co.
14 E. Bennett Ave.
CRIPPLE CREEK, COLO.

DR. PERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY
FOR THE BLOOD, LIVER, LUNGS.

MADE IN OUR KITCHEN TO SAVE WORK IN YOURS
NESTLE'S MILK
In 2-Pin 10c Packages with List of Valuable Premiums.
NESTLE'S MILK CO. CHICAGO, ILL.

With Mother and Brother Dead Within Year and Sister Stricken With Disease, Po. and Core, 3 Years Old and Only Living Son, is the Victim of Prodigious Fall Acciden.

With a deep, deep wound on the left side of his head and the entire right side of his body completely paralyzed, Roland Cope, the 13-year-old son of James E. Cope, a mail carrier residing at 202 Mill street, lies at the St. Francis hospital at the point of death as the result of an accident yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Giddings building.

Young Cope, who is employed as a messenger boy by the Colorado Telephone company, was standing on the sidewalk falling near the office entrance on the first floor. Without giving a thought to the elevator which was on the floor above, he had leaned over the fence which surrounds the elevator shaft in order to look down into the basement. As the elevator descended the weight caught his head. He was knocked off the railing and fell a distance of 10 feet to the floor.

Dr. Beverly Tucker was hastily summoned and accompanied the unfortunate lad to the St. Francis hospital where the injured head was bandaged and he was made as comfortable as possible. A remarkable feature of the accident was that the boy fell 10 feet from the balcony to the floor and had no bones broken and did not once lose consciousness.

The history of the Cope family since its coming to Colorado Springs is a tale of woe. Accidents, sickness and death have followed the several members of the family for the last four years without ceasing. Down at the little home on East Mill street last night the remaining members of the stricken family were gathered around Mr. Cope, saying that Roland would recover, and that the cap of sorrow would pass from their lips.

Early next last September Mr. Cope, wife and six children came to Colorado Springs from La Junta. During the first winter's residence in the city, Alfred, a 10-year-old son, was attacked by scarlet fever and lay at death's door for several months. However, he never got over the effects of the disease.

Next the mother, Cecilia O. Cope, was taken ill and after continued sickness she died in this city January 5, 1934. Mrs. Cope was 33 years of age at the time of her death.

Three weeks later, on the evening of January 29, 1934, Alfred, still an invalid as a result of scarlet fever, met with a serious accident at his home. The boy was sitting underneath a hanging lamp after supper and, rising quickly, struck his head on the iron portion of the frame work of the lamp, sustaining a severe fracture of the skull and a blood clot on the brain. The unfortunate lad was taken to the Emergency hospital and a piece of bone was removed from his skull.

Soon after the lad's recovery he was stricken by rheumatism of the heart. He was sent to Saffordville, Kan., in the hope that a lower altitude would bring relief but without avail, and he died in Kansas June 1, 1934.

Last December, Pauline, a seven-year-old daughter, was taken sick with typhoid fever and was near death for several weeks. She has not yet fully recovered.

3. E. YOKUM WANTS WILL ASPECT TO MARRY SECRETLY

Dr. Sonnanstine makes offer of marriage to Jeanette Bissel through mother-in-law and is spurned.

An effort to compromise the case against Dr. E. E. Sonnanstine, convicted of a statutory crime, by arranging a marriage between the prisoner and his victim, Jeanette Bissel, has been attempted and has failed.

It was learned yesterday that Dr. Sonnanstine, through his attorneys and through relatives, has made a proposal of marriage to the girl. Miss Bissel has absolutely refused to consider the suggestion so the case will come up in its regular order on the prisoner's application for a new trial.

Miss Bissel herself is authority for the statement that proposals of marriage have been made to her. "According to her statement last evening, she had a telephone call last week from one of Dr. Sonnanstine's attorneys who asked her if she would marry the doctor and settle the matter that way. She refused. A day or so later, she states, Dr. Sonnanstine's mother-in-law called on her at 'The Pines' where she is being cared for, and urged the girl to accept the doctor's proposal of marriage and save him from further trouble. This Miss Bissel indignantly refused to do."

The motion for a new trial in the case will be argued before Judge Lewis next Monday. In the meantime, the prisoner is in the county jail.

La Grippe and Pneumonia

Pneumonia often follows La Grippe but never follows the use of Foley's Honey and Tar. It cures La Grippe, coughs and prevents pneumonia and consumption. Ask for Foley's Honey and Tar and refuse any substitute offered. Mr. G. Vacher, of 157 Osgood St., Chicago, writes: "My wife had a severe case of La Grippe three years ago, and it left her with a terrible cough. She tried a bottle of Foley's Honey and Tar and it gave immediate relief. A 50-cent bottle cured her cough entirely. Refuse substitutes. Sold by The Hefley-Arcularius Drug Co."

WANTS \$3,000 AS ADDITION

IN DIVORCE SUIT FRANCES M. BRANDEBERRY SAYS SHE HELPED SUPPORT HER HUSBAND FOR TEN YEARS.

An action for divorce was filed in the district court yesterday by Frances M. Brandeberry against James E. Brandeberry. The plaintiff avers that ever since the birth of their child, Marie, who is now five years of age, she has supported herself and child and has helped to support the defendant. She claims that she has advanced him money on real estate and further has advanced him money on an insurance policy on the life of his son. She asks the court to order the defendant to pay her \$500 per month temporary alimony, \$500 for court costs and \$200 for attorney fees. She further asks for \$2,000 permanent alimony and her interest in the real estate and insurance policy. She also asks for the custody of the child. The defendant, if he is served, is claiming \$120 per month as an engineer on the Mexican railway.

W. OF W. ATTENTION

The funeral of the late P. A. Falkenberg, local consultant, Woodmen of the World, will be held at Denver, Sunday afternoon, February 17. For those desiring to attend the P. & R. R. it will make a rate of \$2.00 round trip, good going on all morning trains, that day, returning same day. Tickets may be secured at this office, 16 North Tejon street, Saturday afternoon or before Sunday a. m.

WERE QUIETLY MARRIED

BY REV. J. A. HAYCRAFT.

The marriage of Miss Anna M. Peoples to William L. Sagerer was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, 221 East Mill street, at 8 o'clock last evening by the Rev. J. A. Haycraft. Only the families of the young people were invited. Mr. and Mrs. Sagerer will reside in Colorado Springs where Mr. Sagerer is in business. The young couple are popular and will likely receive the congratulations of hosts of friends.

THE RANCHER

100 EMPLOYEES

The Fruit Producers' association will give a complimentary banquet to the employees of the members of the association on the evening of February 21 at the Alamo hotel. It is expected that at least 80 guests will participate. Speeches will be made and everything will be done to foster good fellowship among the members.

FOR \$1.00 PER MONTH

We call for sponge, press and deliver 1 suit each week. Pantatorium, 17 E. Broad. Phone 523-A.

\$2.90 DENVER and RETURN \$2.90

Over Rio Grande Railroad
On all morning trains Sunday, February 17th. 4:30 a. m., 8:30 a. m., 9:07 a. m., or 10:25 a. m.

Bargains for Family Buyers In Carpets and Rugs

It is rather uphill business to sell carpets at reduced prices in face of the fact that all kinds of carpets are higher. We are meeting buyers almost daily from the mill people that they have advanced prices on all carpets and rugs. But in spite of these facts we will give you some very low prices, as we were fortunate in placing our orders before the advance came.

Now in order to force early business, we will sell you this season's production at prices that can not be duplicated later in the season. They are composed of the choicest patterns and weaves known to modern carpet makers.

We can not quote you prices on all our stock, but here are a few prices that will give you an idea of what we are doing:

- Wilton Back Velvet, with border, that usually sells for \$12.50 per yard, priced 90c per yard.
- Several patterns of velvets at 75c per yard.
- Ten piece all wool tapestry, to close for 55c per yard.
- Body Brussels stuffs, worth \$1.50 per yard, priced at 75c per yard.
- We can make you up 5x12 rugs from common Brussels, for \$10 each.

NEW ARRIVALS IN SPRING DRESS GOODS

Forty different styles and colorings. All the latest spring shades. When you see them you will be tempted to buy. All trimmed hats to close at a ridiculously low price.

HIBBARD'S

DAVE GORE STORE
S. Tejon Street

Last Days of Big Clearance Sale

Making the Close of the Biggest

SACRIFICED SALES

Carpets, Rugs, Draperies, and more.

Mattresses, Mirrors, Pictures, etc., that Colorado Springs has ever seen. All of the large stock of Draperies, Curtains, Flings and Carpets of the late Colorado Springs Furniture Co. have been moved to this building, and the new CONSOLIDATED STOCKS ARE OFFERED AT CUT PRICES to clear before leaving present building.

Store open daily from 8 to 6 p. m., on Saturday until 3 p. m.

FRIDSON LOCKE & Company

120 South Tejon Street.



It is a fact that the California Limited is the only train between Colorado and Southern California via any line exclusively for first-class travel.

Why not get the very best when you go cross-continent?

Daily between Colorado, Los Angeles, San Diego and San Francisco. Carries Observation Compartment and Drawing-room Pullmans, Buffet-Snack and Dining-car. Santa Fe All the Way Through Southwest Land of Enchantment, near Grand Canyon of Arizona.

Pamphlet of the train, and book describing the California trip, free on request. Address C. C. Hall, City Passenger Agent, A. T. & S. F. Ry., 18 N. Tejon Street, Colorado Springs.

Spring Styles

DUNLAP HATS

Opening Day, Saturday, Feb. 18th.

DAVIS

102 N. Tejon St.

HENRY TROWBRIDGE
(District Attorney 1901-1925) has opened
LAW OFFICES
In Suite 301 Mining Exchange Building
Telephone Main 633

HOUCK, DAVIDSON C. & T. CO.
11 W. Vermijo. Phone 423-B

W. C. CLARK
Dentist
PHONE 28

DAVIDSON C. & T. CO.
Lump \$2.50

DAVIDSON C. & T. CO.
SPECIALTY PRACTICE

The scientific examination of your eyes and the fitting of glasses. CONSULTATION FREE. CROSS EYES straightened by a new method, no operation necessary! Prices the lowest. Office removed to Room 203 Colorado Bldg., Corner Tejon and Riberland 244. Hours 9:30 to 12:20 to 5. Established 1928. Sundays 11 to 1.

WATSON AND ASSOCIATES ARE BREAKING RECORDS WHILE PUSHING DEVELOPMENT ON RECENTLY DISCOVERED SMOKE

Special to the Gazette. Feb. 15.—The Watson and Associates, who are operating the new mine, have been breaking records in the development of the recently discovered smoke. The mine is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the mine as fast as possible. The mine is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the mine as fast as possible.

"MOOSE" SMITH OPENS A SMALL BUT RICH VEIN ON SENTINEL

Special to the Gazette. Feb. 15.—John E. Smith, better known as "Moose" Smith, has opened up a small body of ore in the Sentinel claim belonging to the Twin Sisters company and located on Raven hill. The mine has not yet been developed, but the prospect is very good. The mine is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the mine as fast as possible.

MACHINERY IS SHIPPED FOR BURCH'S NEW CYANIDE MILL

Special to the Gazette. Feb. 15.—The machinery for the new cyanide mill at Burch's mine has been shipped. The mill is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the mine as fast as possible. The mill is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the mine as fast as possible.

CRIPPLE CREEK ABE LINCOLN GROWS RICHER

Special to the Gazette. Feb. 15.—The Cripple Creek mine, which is owned by Abe Lincoln, has grown richer. The mine is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the mine as fast as possible. The mine is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the mine as fast as possible.

JEFFERSON OF COEE ANCHORA LELAND

Special to the Gazette. Feb. 15.—The Jefferson mine, which is owned by Anchora Leland, has been developed. The mine is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the mine as fast as possible. The mine is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the mine as fast as possible.

MODEST PROPERTY SEEPS GOOD CURE

Special to the Gazette. Feb. 15.—The Modest property, which is owned by Seeps Good, has been developed. The property is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the property as fast as possible. The property is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the property as fast as possible.

TEETH AN TEMPERAMENT

Special to the Gazette. Feb. 15.—The teeth and temperament of a person are very important. The teeth are the foundation of the body, and the temperament is the foundation of the mind. The teeth are the foundation of the body, and the temperament is the foundation of the mind.

5% INTEREST ON ALL STOCKS AND BONDS

Standard Stocks Made Better Showing of Strength. Minor Industrials Still a Conspicuous Feature.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15.—The volume of trading in stocks expanded considerably today, and there was a better showing of strength than yesterday in the industrial standard stocks. The strength of these stocks was not general, however, as many of the minor industrials were still a conspicuous feature.

Approximately 25,000 shares of stock changed hands at yesterday's call on the Mining stock exchange. The market was firm, and the price of gold was 117 1/2.

CRIPPLE CREEK ABE LINCOLN GROWS RICHER

Special to the Gazette. Feb. 15.—The Cripple Creek mine, which is owned by Abe Lincoln, has grown richer. The mine is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the mine as fast as possible. The mine is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the mine as fast as possible.

JEFFERSON OF COEE ANCHORA LELAND

Special to the Gazette. Feb. 15.—The Jefferson mine, which is owned by Anchora Leland, has been developed. The mine is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the mine as fast as possible. The mine is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the mine as fast as possible.

MODEST PROPERTY SEEPS GOOD CURE

Special to the Gazette. Feb. 15.—The Modest property, which is owned by Seeps Good, has been developed. The property is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the property as fast as possible. The property is located in the town of Watson, and the company is pushing the development of the property as fast as possible.

TEETH AN TEMPERAMENT

Special to the Gazette. Feb. 15.—The teeth and temperament of a person are very important. The teeth are the foundation of the body, and the temperament is the foundation of the mind. The teeth are the foundation of the body, and the temperament is the foundation of the mind.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

BRIEF CITY ITEMS.

DAILY WEATHER RECORD.

The following meteorological record is furnished by the Colorado College weather bureau for 24 hours ending at 6 p. m. yesterday:

Temperature at 6 a. m.	15
Temperature at 12 m.	26
Temperature at 6 p. m.	15
Maximum temperature	22
Minimum temperature	14
Mean temperature	19
Max. bar. press., inches	30.2
Min. bar. press., inches	30.0
Mean bar. press., inches	30.1
Direction of wind, per hour	33
Max. vel. of wind, per hour	33
Mean relative humidity	34
Mean dew point	27
Evaporation in inches	0.2

Estimated people wear Ashby's spectacles.

FINELY furnished rooms at Y. M. C. A.

ST. JOHN & BARNES Prompt Plumber Phone 12

ALAMO CAFE—Open from 7 a. m. to 8 p. m. Moderate prices.

SAM JONES at Temple theater, February 17. Seats at Lauderman's. Tickets 25, 35 and 50 cents.

VIOLETS—Single and double, \$1.50 per hundred at Crump's. Phone 509, 509 E. Columbia street.

AT VASSAR—President William F. Slocum of Colorado college preached at Vassar college yesterday.

SYRACUSE LODGE—Syracuse lodge No. 11, K. of P., meets tomorrow night for work in the third degree.

RECESS OVER—The San Luis school will resume its regular sessions this morning after a week's vacation.

FUNERAL—The funeral of John Franklin Lacey will be held from St. Mary's church this morning at 9 o'clock.

EASTERN STAR—Centennial chapter No. 58, O. E. S., will meet in stated session at Masonic hall this evening at 7:30 o'clock.

MEETING—The Golden Sunshine society will meet with Mrs. West, 1402 South Tejon street, tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

PERSIA—Dr. John Cutler Shedd of Colorado college will deliver a lecture on "Persia" at the First Presbyterian church this evening.

BIBLE CLASS—The bible training class will meet this afternoon at 2:30 at Friends church, 417 South Cascade avenue. Topical lesson in Genesis, "The Fall of Man."

GRAND SACHEM—On the occasion of his visit to the local tribes of Red Men on February 23, M. A. C. Little, grand sachem for Colorado, will be given a reception.

INFANT DIED—The infant son of John W. Galtier, of 214 Farr's Court, died yesterday afternoon. The remains will be accompanied to Jerseyville, Ill., by his father and mother.

WOMAN'S CLUB—Mrs. Preston will read the principal paper at this afternoon's meeting of the Art and Literature department of the Woman's club at 3 o'clock in Caledonian hall.

FIRST PAPERS—Miss Alice G. Harris yesterday declared her intention of becoming a citizen of the United States and was issued her first papers by Merton Stubbs, clerk of the county court.

LADIES' AID—A meeting of section three of the Ladies' Aid society of the First Methodist church will be held at 2:30 o'clock tomorrow afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. B. Johnson, 413 South Tejon street.

FROM CHINA—At the Parish house of the First Congregational church, Miss Mary Porter, a missionary from China, will speak tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock. No meeting will be held Friday afternoon.

REVIVALS—Revivals at the Friends church will continue throughout this week. Special music will be given by Mr. Frenzel and Miss Peterson. Mrs. Riley's Bible Training class meets this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

EAST SIDE UNION—"Mothers and Daughters of Japan" will be the subject of an address by Mrs. Jencks at the mothers' meeting of the East Side W. C. T. U. at the home of Mrs. Hamilton, 805 East Monument street, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

GREAT SHOCK—News has been received in this city of the death of H. E. Grimwood in California. Mr. Grimwood was for many years a resident of this place. His son, A. E. Grimwood, of Whitney and Grimwood, left for the coast at once.

MARRIED—W. J. Burt of this city and Miss Emily Fogie of Albuquerque were secretly married on Saturday at the bride's home in that city by a justice of the peace. They have started for Colorado Springs where they will make their home.

NEW ENTERPRISE—Alex. Reicheid, proprietor of the clothing store at 11 East Huertano street, is branching out in business. He has leased the building at 123 South Tejon street, and will open up the new business under the name of the Colorado Springs Clothing store.

Established (with the town) 1871.

HENRY L. B. WILLS, ELLIS L. SPACKMAN, HERBERT SKINNER, EDWARD W. KENT.

Member Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

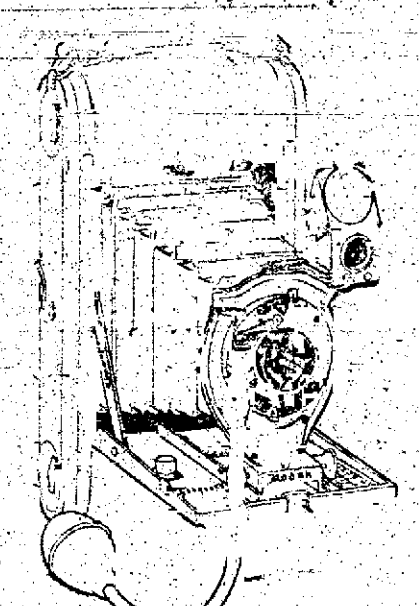
100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

WILL WED—Busy little Cupid was again in evidence yesterday—St. Valentine's day—and three marriage licenses were issued by the county clerk as follows: James Redmond and Miss Mamie Musser, both of Dayton; B. F. Hutchins and Miss Ida R. Stirlington, both of this city; Wilbur L. Sager and Miss Anna M. Peoples, both of Colorado Springs.

ASTORIA. The Kind You Want Always Buy.



KODAK IN WINTER. There are beautiful pictorial effects in snow laden trees and ice locked streams.

DRUG CO. PHONE MAIN 90. The People who sell Kodaks in winter. NO LIQUORS. Cor. Opp. P. O.

New Books. Dr. Thomas' uncooked wheat bread, Franklin M. S. pancake flour.

M. H. BURGESS, Fancy Groceries and Bakery Goods. Telephone 33 and 35. 113 N. Tejon St.

stands on ice all day but does not have cold feet. Neither will you if you wear a pair of our National Electric Insoles.

The metal discs form a circuit that regulates the sweat glands and keeps the feet at a uniform temperature. They are comfortable, convenient and serviceable.

All sizes 50c a pair.

Corner Tejon and Bijou Sts. Phones 311 and 331.

The entire field of science, nowhere has there been such progress as in the Science of Optics and the Fitting of Glasses.

Our success in this line is due, in a measure, to the fact that we embrace every meritorious idea. We constantly seek to originate new methods of excellence that will in any way aid us in the practice of Fitting Glasses.

R. ASHBY. The Optical Jeweler, 21 N. Tejon.

AMETHYST—the February Birthstone mounted in ring or pin to order.

E. D. DUNSCOMB, M.D. University of New York, 1882. SPECIALIST. Diseases peculiar to women and men, stomach, nervous and skin diseases, nasal catarrh, cancer, gonorrhea and other tumors removed by medicine alone.

Rooms 206 and 208 DeGraff Block, 214 North Tejon St.

Established (with the town) 1871.

HENRY L. B. WILLS, ELLIS L. SPACKMAN, HERBERT SKINNER, EDWARD W. KENT.

Member Colorado Springs Real Estate Exchange.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

100x100 \$2,550.

KEYSTONE

2 S. Tejon St. Phone 33.

SPECIALS FOR WEDNESDAY

Ralston Health Crisps, pkg. 5c
Irish Oats, pkg. 5c
Dr. Price's Food. 10c
Good Cooking Butter, lb. 20c
Chief of the West Lard, by the pail, lb. 10c
F. J. PLIMPTON & CO.

717 N. Weber St. W. S. V. S. Phone Main 511

Up-to-Date Grocery Store.

Media Bargain for this Day

1 gal. Can Monarch Apples	35c	1 lb. Balmoral Creamery Butter	33c
1 gal. Can Jump Apples, N. Y.	30c	10-lb. Lots	\$3.20
1 gal. Can Finest Grapes	28c	2 Glasses Home-made Grape Jelly	25c
1 gal. Can Monarch Blueberries	75c	1 Glass Home-made Red Currant Jelly	20c
12-lb. Can Monarch Blueberries	15c	3 Cans Early June Peas	33c
12-lb. Can Fort Logie Blueberries	15c	1 Can Peas Brand Corn	33c
12-lb. Jar Lippincott's Apple Butter	35c	12-lb. Pure Cane Sugar	\$1.00
15-lb. Jar Monarch Apple Butter	45c	100 lbs. Silver Dollar Flour	\$2.65
12-lb. Jar White House Coffee	68c	Special consignment of Fancy Sweet Navel Oranges from the per dozen to 25c for the finest on the market.	
1-lb. Packet of Bo-Ka Tea	50c		

2 for 1 2 for 1

HEATHERBERRY

GROCERY

128 North Tejon St. Phone 491-A

W. C. BURGESS

Home Rendered Lard, 10c 1 3-lb. can Souther's Soup 15c

By the pail, lb. 10c 1 3-lb. can Tomatoes 10c

3 pkgs. City Sodas 25c 1 lb. Home-made Mince Meat 10c

1 pkg. Price's Food 10c 1 3-lb. box Lowmyer's Chocolate 15c

TWO BLUE STARS FOR ONE.

The Avenue Market

523 1/2 Colorado Avenue, Colorado City

Sugar Cured Hams, lb. 12c Fancy Veal Stew, lb. 8c

Sugar Cured Bacon, lb. 12c Fancy Veal Roast, lb. 12c

Home Rendered Lard, 5-10-lb pails— 5c Liver, lb. 10c

per lb. 10c Hamburg Steak, lb. 10c

6 lbs. Boiling Meat 25c Sausage, lb. 10c

Best Pot Roast, lb. 10c and 5c Creamery Butter, lb. 20c and 25c

DELIVERED IN ALL PARTS OF COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO CITY AND MANitou.

60 Cents Per Month

DELIVERED IN ALL PARTS OF COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO CITY AND MANitou.

60 Cents Per Month

DELIVERED IN ALL PARTS OF COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO CITY AND MANitou.

60 Cents Per Month

DELIVERED IN ALL PARTS OF COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO CITY AND MANitou.

60 Cents Per Month

DELIVERED IN ALL PARTS OF COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO CITY AND MANitou.

60 Cents Per Month

DELIVERED IN ALL PARTS OF COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO CITY AND MANitou.

60 Cents Per Month

DELIVERED IN ALL PARTS OF COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO CITY AND MANitou.

60 Cents Per Month

DELIVERED IN ALL PARTS OF COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO CITY AND MANitou.

60 Cents Per Month

DELIVERED IN ALL PARTS OF COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO CITY AND MANitou.

GETTING BROGS.

See the latest fashions for the particular, Yes, the Critical Woman.

Re it fabrics of wool, silk, linen or cotton, our present showing will stand the most rugged test and the severest criticism from fashion's greatest critic. The prices are attracting the most conservative.

Spring Waist Fabrics Spring Dress Goods

Every nook and corner of this section is filled with new goods. Tables and counters are packed, yet they continue to arrive. There are weaves of almost every conceivable kind. Soft materials are particularly favored. Dimities are to be prominent and cotton suitings are to have a conspicuous place, as usual.

DOMESTIC DIMITIES in beautiful figures and floral effects, white grounds with colored figures, or colored grounds with white figures. There's a large variety to select from at 15c and 25c.

BRIDES' IRISH DIMITIES in handsome colors and patterns. A magnificent line for you to choose from at, yard, 25c.

COTTON VOILE—a beautiful fabric having every appearance of wool, is soft and comes in all popular spring shades at 15c and 25c.

Then there's SUPERFINE ORGANDIE, SILK, ORGANDIE, FIL DE SOIE, MOHAIR LESTRE, PLAIN OR DOT MOUSSELINE DE SOIE, YOKOHAMA SILK, LINEN SUITINGS, COTTON PONGEE, MERCERIZED MATERIALS and hosts of other fabrics, all reasonably priced.

SPRING SUITINGS—We are showing a magnificent line of worsted suitings, especially in medium price stuff. There are light or dark colors in stripes, checks and mixtures, such as tans, browns, blues, greens, etc. There are some particularly good values at 50c, 60c, 75c, 85c, \$1.00 and up.

FANCY VOILE in other words a shadow check voile. An entirely new weave and will be in demand this spring. You should see it. \$1.35

NOVELTY EDOENNE silk and wool, light amber, pearl gray, cream, at yard, \$2.00

New Embroideries

Never in the history of this store have we shown such a magnificent line. The dainty work of skilled labor is clearly brought out in all of the beautiful patterns. We selected the choicest of foreign productions and now place for your inspection cambrics, nainsooks and widths from 2 to 18 inches. This we believe to be an exhibit worthy of commendation from the most conservative and fastidious women. The prices are praiseworthy from the standpoint of lowness. It is greatly to your advantage to buy now for spring.

ALL CHOICE HAND BAGS HALF PRICE.

There's several good styles to choose from all desirable and on sale at One Half the Original Price.

CHAS. SCHIELE

MANUFACTURER COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

ACTUALLY SAVES YOU THEIR COST IN CAR TARES. SAVES TIME AS WELL. LOW RATES.

THE COLORADO TELEPHONE CO.

R. F. MORRIS, Mgr. Tele. Main No. 2. 120 E. Kiowa St

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

and best. The Welsbach.

THE GAS CO.

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91

132 N. TEJON ST. TEL. 91